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WHEELING, W. VA., SATURDAY, MAY 27, 1899.

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10 Cents a Week.

Read The Intelligencer. The People's Paper. 34.38

Clean and Crisp.

MORE TROOPS ARE NEEDED IN PHILIPPINES

If the United States Expects to Establish Supremacy Over the Islands.

10WNS THAT ARE CAPTURED

Cannot be Retained Owing to Inability of Commanders to Garrison Them.

ONE OF THE HARDEST FIGHTS

Of the Campaign Encountered by the Third Regiment .- . Filipinos in Ambush.

MANILA, May 26 .- The events of the past week have emphasized the need of much larger army here, without which, according to the best authorities in Manila, it would be attempting the impossible to expect to establish supremacy in the Philippine islands. The inadequacy of the American forces is said to be responsible for the large total loss in the number of small encounters without material results as a compensation. Mest of the fighting has been in territory which the Americans had swept, but have been compelled to abandon because they could not spare troops to hold it.

The forces commanded by Generals MacArthur and Lawton hold two impertant lines of communication and ommerce, the railroad to San Fernandino and the Rio Grande river. But, much of the country they have swept, including scores of the smaller towns and some of the larger ones have been left uncovered simply for want of men returned and are occupying the towns the Americans abandoned and are camping in the jungles and woods outchances to harass the garrisons and attacking the scouting parties or detached companies with great forces. This is the kind of warfare they prefer

to regular battles. It appears that the Filipines who at acked the Third regiment between San Miguel and Balinag were part of Pio Del Pilar's army. They came from the Suih,across the mountains presumably to meet a wagon train which General Lawton expected along the road. They also planned to capture several large detachments and were placed in amoush at different points. They fired from the jungle, at a distance of two hundred yards and gave the Americans one of the hardest fights experienced in the campaign. The Filipinos lost more beavily than the Americans in all the encounters. The insurgent generals take the loss of arms more to heart than they do the loss of men.

Foreigners who have arrived her from the insurgent's country under the recent order of expulsion say the ceme teries in all the towns are filled with fresh graves. A majority of the Filinito wounded died because the insurgent hospitals are inadequate, mediclass are scarce and they have few surgeons, except Spanish captives who have been impressed.

The Spanish general, Montero, while on the way hither with the Spanish carrison from Zambounga, on the steamer Leon XIII, died of wounds received in a recent engagement with the Filipinos in Mindanao.

MADRID, May 26.-The minister of war, General Polavieja has received a dispatch announcing the evacuation of Zamboanga, Island of Mindanao, by the Spanish garrison. The dispatch further Spanish garrison. The dispatch further-eald that as the Spaniards had declined to assent to the Filipinos demands that the arms and ammunition should be surrendered with the city, fighting en-sured, the Spaniards suffering some the spaniards suffering some loss. The dispatch adds that the na-tives continue bitterly opposed to the idea of American annexation and that the conquest of Mindanao will prove to be a tough task.

DEWEY'S HEALTH

Shows Great Improvement Since be has Landed in Hong Kong-He is Carefully Guarded. NEW YORK, May 26 .- A dispatch to

the Journal and Advertiser from Hong Admiral Dewey shows great improve-

ment already. Installed spaciously at the Peak hotel, with lofty windows that catch every mouthful of wind from the sea, he is losing the air of languor that he wore when he landed from his blis-

It was rest that he needed-rest and cooler air. He is getting both, Society at the Peak is well bred. There are no listurbing factors there. It is here that English officers and their wives, the

ings from the authorities that if they did not behave themselves they would be treated to a dizzy surprise. The Filipinos themselves were similarly cautioned and are under close surveillance. At dusk to-day, when the sea breeze set in, Admiral Dewey took a walk along the bluff with Consul Wildman, and they remained out for half an hour. The victor's bearing was alert and his voice vigorous.

DEWEY'S RETURN

To This Country Will be Delayed Until October 1.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 26.—Ad-miral Dewey telegraphs the navy department that he will stop at various places on his way to the United States and will reach New York about Octo-

Admiral Dewey's dispatch did not enumerate the points where the Olympin will touch en route to New York. It

enumerate the points where the Olympia will touch en route to New York. It may be that an effort will be made to ascertain these for the benefit of officials of some of the towns, especially along the Mediterranean who may decide to take official notice of the visit to their ports of the distinguished naval officer and his famous flagship.

Some of Dewey's friends in the navy department suspect that the admiral is purposely evading a statement of his itinerary, desiring to avoid as far as possible, all demonstrations.

One result of the postponement of the Olympia's arrival in this country until October will be the impossibility of the admiral's presence at the G. A. R. encampment at Philadelphia. His friends here say that this after all was the only occasion which the admiral had positively promised to attend and they intimate that, having been obliged by his health to decline to attend the dinner at Hong Kong in honor of the queen's birthday, a very unusual declination, Admiral Dewey will find it impossible to depart from the rule he there established and attend any banquet or popular demonstrations in this country.

Most of the time of Admiral Dewey before his return, it is expected, will be passed in Mediterranean ports and a generous part at Malta and Gibraltar and perhaps cenning by the southern route the Olympia will touch at the and perhaps coming by the southern route the Olympia will touch at the Azores and Bermuda.

MRS. W. J. BRYAN

Makes a Better Speech Than her Hus-

JACKSONVILLE, Ill., May 26,-Mrs W. J. Bryan, herself a graduate of the Academy for Young Women in this city, made the chief address to a graduating class to-day. Mrs. Bryan spoke on "The American Woman," She said among other things: "The public find the American woman an interesting subject. This interest follows from the unique position in which American people stand to-day. The American woman should be sufficiently independent to study her own surroundings choose her own course and live the lift which is best for herself and thos which is best for herself and those nearest her, without regard to the opinions of the outer world.

"While we hear a great deal these days about equality, the real perma-nent advancement of woman depends on her own individual development nent advancement of woman depends on her own individual development. When man finds in a woman a thorough appreciation of his work and aims; when the mind of woman becomes the perfect supplement and complement of the mind of man which the Creator Intended it to be, then will all discussions as to the rights and privileges cease. Woman has long been a recognized power in the spiritual world and when one looks into a church in any part of our land and sees how much of the work is done by woman, it seems almost superfluous to say that the ideal of superfluous to say that the ideal of American womanhood is attained unphysical, the mental and the spiritual.

Always Condemning. DANVILLE, III., May 26.-Wm. J Bryan spoke to ten thousand people this afternoon and evening at the armory. He followed his usual lines of arguat length, condemning the administraon's Philippine policy, also trusts, and idvocating an Income tax. He was given an enthuslastic reception. In the afternoon Mr. Bryan visited the na-ional soldiers' home and spoke briefly

Bevan is Well Pleased. ST. LOUIS, May 26.-Colonel W. J.

Bryan to-day expressed himself as being much pleased with the result of last night's banquet. Speaking of the platform to be adopted at the next Democratic convention, Colonei Bryan said: "The Chicago platform will be reaffirmed, entire, and new planks added to cover new questions. The trust issue will be the most important of the issues."

The Financial Question.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Senator Al-drich, chairman of the senate commitdrich, chairman of the senate commuttee on finance, has issued a call for a
meeting of that committee to be held
at the Fifth Avenue hotel, New York,
on the 9th of June. The meeting is expected to decide what course the committee will pursue under the resolution
of the last session of congress permiting
the committee to hold meetings during
the committee to hold meetings during the congressional vacation. It is now considered probable that the committee will authorize a sub-committee, con sisting of the Republican members, to take up the financial question with the view of recommending a bill to the next session of Congress. Some members of the committee are in Europe and it is not expected that a full meeting will be seened.

Very Kind in Penrose.

PHILADELPHIA, May 26. - United States Senator Penrose, in an interview to-day, expressed himself as approv-ing the administration of President Meing the administration of President Mc-Kinley and the suggestion for his nom-nation to succeed himself by the Re-publican convention. The scenator de-clares his purpose to advocate the adop-tion of a plank in the coming Republi-can state convention endorsing the na-tional administration and emphatically declaring the sentiment of the Repub-licans of Pennsylvania in favor of the renomination of the President.

mt officials.

Inguished traveies.

In the heart and noise on the heart and noise of the world feel a deep interest in the second of the world he has dropped into place in the little community that ally resembles a house party at an author of the world he has dropped into place in the little community that ally resembles a house party at an author of the world heart of the world has been detected in the community cannot intrude upon him, however. The government detectives see to that. So do the detectives to that he detectives hired by Consul General Wildman. So the Filipho Junta ever meant more than bluster by its hints of assassination, it has been thoroughly cowed by the decision of arbitrators who had decided in favor of Rockefeller. The under advisement. Sortjean claims that he transferred nearly 31,000,000 worth of Standard oil stock to Rockefeller at a low price, whereas the stock was worth more than Rockefeller said it was.

OUTCOME OF PEACE CONFAB

Will be Very Much What U. S. Ambassador White has

THE ARMAMENT QUESTION

Will Result in Some Slight Recommendations to Governments Participating.

THE HAGUE May 26 -It can now be stated with some degree of confidence that the delegates to the peace conference are gradually arriving at the bellef that its outcome will be very much what Andrew D. White, United States ambassador and head of the American delegation here, forecasted to the correspondent of the Associated Press in the interview cabled to the United States last Monday.

So far as armaments are concerned. the utmost that It is expected to accomplish is some slight recommendations to the governments participa-

The various committee have now settled down to work, and the delegates have begun a formal exchange of views. It was decided to-day to appoint committees to receive all suggestions, but be pigeon-holed without consideration unless they come within the purview of the questions enumerated in the circular of Count Muravieff, the Russian minister of foreign affairs, in outlining the subjects for consideration.

Played Winning Card. LONDON, May 26.—The correspond-

ent of the Daily Telegraph at The Hague says:

"Peace prospects touched high water nark to-day when the conference found itself face to face with arbitration in a practicable and an acceptable form and as a permanent international achievement. This honor is mainly due to Sir Julian Pauncefote. When the members of the arbitration section had finished of the arbitration section had finished reading the Russian proposition on this subject Sir Julian Pauncefote expressed his complete approval of them, but said it would be a great pity if the conference falled to embody the principle of arbitration in some permanent shape.

"I now beg to propose," he said, the formal establishment of a permanent arbitration tribunal, unpowered to deal with all matters in dispute capable of reference to the judgment of an umpire."

ire.'
"Thereupon the Russian president of "Thereupon the Russian president of the conference drew a paper from his pocket, and laid it upon a table then and there. The paper contained the foundation of a permanent atribunal. The amazed delegates crowded around Sir Julian Pauncefore, congratulating him upon having played the winning card, which had so quickly precipitated the Russian alternative scheme. Some stood aghast, as the matter was not contemplated in their instructions. Fig. nally it was decided to refer the mat-ter to a sub-committee.

Acting Under Instructions

WASHINGTON, May 26.-It is learn ed that the American delegates to the disarmament congress at The Hague are acting in conformity with the instructions they originally received from the state department. They have communicated so far but once with the department, their purpose then being sim-ply to have made more clear certain detalls of the instructions. They have made no report to Secretary Hay of the progress of events at the conference, nor even mentioned the difficulties they are reported to have experienced in se curing proper consideration for the one point deemed so essential by the United States, namely, the protection from seizure of individual property at sea.

CIVIL SERVICE ORDER

To be Issued by the President-It will Exempt 4,000 of the Classified

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 26,-The cabinet meeting to-day was devoted to the consideration of minor matters. The final changes in the civil corvice order were approved and the order will be ready for their first signatures as oon as the changes are incorporated in the final draft of the document. All the members of the cabinet expressed themselves as satisfied with it.

It is said the order will exempt about 4,000 of the 65,000 positions in the lassified service.

Celebrated Animal Painter Dead. FONTAINEBLEAU, France, May 26. -Rose Bonbeur died at 11 o'clock last

Marie Rosalle Bonheur was born in Bordeaux in 1822. In early life she was apprenticed to a seamstress, but her love of art soon induced her father, who was a painter, to let her study under him. She became famous as a depictor of animal life, particularly horses. In 1841 her first picture was exhibited in the Parls saion and in 1853, her masterpiece. "The Horse Fair" made her famous, W. K. Vanderbilt paid \$60,000 for "The Horse Fair" which he presented to the Metropolitan museum of art at New York.

All in Hands of Trusts.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., May 26,-Official YOUNGSTOWN, O., May 28.—Official notice received here to-day by the officers of the American Tube and Iron Company states that their plant is included in the wrought iron tube trust organized at New York yesterday. The pipe mill at Warren is also included. Every iron concern of any importance in Youngstown has now passed from private control into the hands of the trusts.

In Opposition to Glass Trusts.

CENTRAL CITY, W. Va., May 26.— The West Virginia Plate Glass Works and the Huntington battle works conand the Huntington bottle works, employing several hundred men, will be put in operation at once by Pittsburgh and New York capitalists. These plants will run in opposition to the glass trusts. They have been idle for five years.

PRESIDENT'S ORDER

n Regard to the Government of the Islands Which Have Come Under our Control.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 26,-O: lay 8, President McKinley Issued the following executive order not heretofore published, for the government of the islands which came under control of the United States government as a result of the war with Spain:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, May 8, 1899.

By virtue of the authority vested in ne as the commander-in-chief of the army and navy of the United States, I hereby order and direct that during the hereby order and direct that during the maintenance of the military government by the United States in the island of Cuba and all Islands in the West Indies west of the seventy-fourth degree, west longitude, evacuated by Spain, there are hereby created and shall be maintained the offices of auditor of the islands; one assistant auditor for auditing the accounts of the department of customs, and one assistant auditor for auditing the accounts of the department of postoffices, who shall be appointed by the secretary of war and whose duties shall be to audit all accounts of the islands.

There is hereby created and shall be maintained the office of treasurer of the islands, which shall be filled by the appointment thereto of an officer of the regular army of the United States. The treasurer of the islands shall receive and keep all moneys arising from the

nd keep all moneys arising from the r transfer the same only upon war-ants issued by the auditor of the isnds and countersigned by the gover-

All rules and instructions necessary to carry into effect the provisions of executive orders relating to said islands, shall be issued by the secretary of war.

WILLIAM M'KINLEY:
A similar order was issued, substituting Porto Rico, and another substituting the Philippines for Cuba, so that all the groups are to be identical as to government.

rnment.
Assistant Secretary Melkeljohn, who has charge of insular matters in the war department, conferred with the secretary of the treasury as to the best war department, conferred with the sec-retary of the treasury as to the best method of carrying out the order and after careful consideration decided that the islands shall be kept autonomous and that all affairs shall be under the direct control of the governor general.

CONEY ISLAND'S BLAZE.

wo Hundred Buildings in the "Bowery" Section Burned-Looters Try to Carry Away a Piano.

NEW YORK, May 26 .- Coney Island ollars was destroyed by fire early this orning, twenty acres in the heart of the summer resort section district known as "The Bowery" being reduced

The two hundred buildings burned the old fron pier on the east. These buildings ranged in size and import-ing from a webby bathing "Pavil-ion" to the handsome five-story Hygela notel, including theatres, concert halls, dancing pavilions, stores of various ancing pavilions, stores of various inds, restaurants and hotels of every

and silenced no less than one hundred planos which have for years assisted in merry-making at Coney Island. Scores of thieves broke through the fire lines or entered the district from the ocean side, and their work of looting was wholesale. A crowd carrying off a plano was ene sight which taught the police what kind of crooks they had to deal with.

deal with.

So far as known only four persons were injured or burned, and all will recover. Deputy Battallon Chlef Kirkpatrick says he is convinced that the fire was of incendiary origin. He arrives at this conclusion owing to the fact that the flames broke out in two different parts of the island at about the same time, both places being difficult of occess to far as for the stand. the same time, both piaces being diffi-cult of access so far as fire engines were concerned, and from the fact that upon his arrival he found traces of ker-osene oil along the board walks and around both houses where the fires prigitated.

INCENDIARY FIRES

ere from Guadaloupe, the French West port recurrence of serious rioting sh contract labor immigrants which ious fierce fighting is said to have taen place on the plantations and the police and military, it appears cannot appress the disturbance. Several faalities are reported. As a result, the British consul there has appealed to Great Britain for that protection for British subjects which the local govrement is seemingly unable to afford.

The secretary of state, it was anounced from Washington, received on nounced from Washington, received on April 18, a telegram from Consul Aymer, at La Pointe-A-Pitre, Guadaloupe, saying that fires, alleged to be of incendiary origin, started at midnight, April 17 and destroyed sixteen squares in the vicinity of the American consulate. The consul said that four hundred houses were destroyed, thirty-one lives lost, and two thousand persons rendered homeless. The loss, he estimated, would approximate \$1,000,000. I homeless. The loss, he ould approximate \$1,000,000. The consul added that though the fire was out, great uneasiness prevailed among the people and that the gover-nor had arrived at La Pointe-A-Pitre

with fifty soldiers. Cant Budge the Paris.

COVERACK, Cornwall, May 26.-A supreme effort to float the American line steamer Paris, commenced at 5:10 p. from all her funnels and the tugs asdating her churned the water into foam. The noise of the straining engines was audible afar. A fresh bre was blowing and the sea was rising the attempt was made to relicat

When the tuns and the engines of the Paris were going full speed the latter appeared to be swaying a triffe, but the akage in the steamer's engine roo

PRESBYTERIANS GET MIXED UP

On the Rather Puzzling Question as to When the Nineteenth Century Ends.

STRONG GROUNDS ARE TAKEN

For the Expulsion of Mormor Roberts From Congress -- Gambling Case Considered.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 26.-It ook the general assembly of the Presbyterian church longer to decide to-day when the nineteenth century ends than It took to pass the resolutions against the Mormon congressman, Roberts, and in favor of an anti-polygamy amendment to the national constitution. These resolutions, which represent the matured thought of the Presbyterians of the United States, after many months of consideration, so exactly expressed the sentiment of every commissioner that they were adopted without even a single supporting speech.

The commissioners generally feel tha in calling for the expulsion of Roberts and for the adoption of an amendment to the national constitution defining legal marriage to be monogamic, they have started a movement which wil be taken up all over the country and will reach eventual success. The adopted resolutions were originally written by Rev. William P. Alden, of Salt Lake City, Utah, but were modified and expanded by the committee on bills and overtures, though not essentially,

As for the end of the nineteenth cer tury, one of the reports spoke of next year as the opening of the new century. Upon objection and after a little debate the stated clerk held that next year is the last of this century. Presbyterians will henceforth get along without this exciting topic for discussion.

A Gambling Case.

Herman Warszawiak, expelled two ears ago for illeged gambling, by the Fifth Avenue church of New York, will have to go to the New York synod for relief. The judiciary committee appointed to hear the matter recommended that the judgment of the synod be reversed in so far only as the synod instructed the presbytery of New York were located between the Bowery and to remand the case to the session of the the ocean Tilyous walk on the west and Fifth Avenue church, with instructions to remand the case to the session of the to try Waszawiak on an amended charge, including the misuse of money for misisonary purposes. The case is remanded to the synod to be proceeded with according to methods and require

ments of the constitution. A mass of routine business was dis posed of at the afternoon session. Dr. John W. Dinsmore, chairman of the standing committee on theological seminaries, turned in an exhaustive review of those institutions. The number of students in each was given as follows: Princeton, 206; Auburn, 103; Western Seminary, Allegheny, 75; Lane, 56; Danville, 22; San Francisco, 31; Dubuque, 32; Lincoln, 41; Biddle, 20; Omaha, 24 The commissioners closely inspected these figures, because they have a bearing on the delicate question of increase or decrease in the number of candidates for the ministry. They are deemed sat-

Something of a Roast.

The report was something of a "roast for dude ministers, and it was hinted that the lives of many theological students are too luxurious. Dr. Dinsmore followed the report with a speech in which he deplored the tendency of graduates to look too intently for soft

yle, Render Two Thousand Home- of the committee on correspondence, less and Involve Property Loss of which reviewed its work during the Over \$1,000,000.

LONDON, May 26.—Advices received appointments of fraternal delegates: assembly and announced the following Rev. James P. Stratton, D. D., to the Indian Island of the Leeward group, re- Reformed church in the United States. now holding its general synod at Tiffin ween the native population and Brit- O . Rev. E T Jeffers D D to the gan eral assembly of the Evangelical Luth ulminated in the recent fire. Contin- eran church, York, Pa.; Rev. John Balcom Shaw, to the 1900 meeting of the general assembly of the Reformed church in America; Rev. Llewellyn S. Fullmer, to the 1900 meeting of the Re formed Episcopal church, at Baltimore, A long report was turned in by th mittees on systematical beneficence. Rev. James Wilson presented the re

committee on benevolence, dealing with the reports of special and regular com port of the narrative committee. A necrological report for the past yes was read. It gave the names of 137 ministers. Dr. Charles Herr was asked to present a supplementary report of the work of raising the freedmen' board fund of \$40,000. He stated \$40,000 had been received. George Stevenson, ruling elder of the Arch Street church, Philadelphia, was nominated for th vacancy on the board of trustees of the assembly.

New presbyteries are to be established in the Nanking neighborhood in China, and in the Yukon valley in Alaska

To-night a thanksgiving meeting was held at Westminster church, Dr. Sample, the moderator, presiding, After -morrow morning's session the assembly will adjourn.

United Presbyterians. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 26.-At

o-day's session of the synod of the United Presbyterian church, the report of the committee on the state of religion aroused much discussion. The report mong other things said: The increase In membership has been small, last year's percentage of gain being so pit-flowly cuall that it has been shameful. There were 251 more "reenovals" than were reported last year. From the

years 1860 to 1865 was the nearest period of the church's history in which so small a percentage of gain appears while the times of commercial perplexity through which the nation has passed have usually been sensons of exceptional spiritual revival, the report continued: The matter was referred to a special committee. The report of the Allegheny seminary stated that the attendance had aggregated sixty-eight the date of the terminary stated that the at-tendance had aggregated sixty-sight students. It deplored the action of the last assembly in forbidding members of the seminary's middle class to preach during the term. Memorial services were held this afternoon.

Y. M. C. A. Convention.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Mny 26 The Y. M. C. A. international convention to-day discussed "Forces which are destroylug young men." The subject was sub-divided. Rev. Charles Erdman, of Germantown, Pa., delivered an address on "Does the All Around Work of the Association Increase Its Religious Efficiency and Influence?" The speaker took the affirmative view of the question. The convention was then divided into three conferences, one of which, led by W. D. Murral, of New York, discussed "Bible Study," An other, led by Bruno Hobbs, of Kanass City, considered "Religious Licetings," and a third, led by S. M. Sayford, of Boston, discussed "Personal Work" for an hour. The evening session was devoted to reports from field secretaries, men who have charge of the work in various parts of the world, describing their progress, and mentioning the obstacles encountered. One of the most interesting addresses was that of Wm. C. Weedon, president of the association at Honolulu.

Southern Presbytcrians. ion to-day discussed "Forces which are

Southern Presbyterians. RICHMOND, Va., May 26.-The Presyterian general assembly south was lissolved after a brief session to-night. The moderator ordered the election o mother assembly to convene in Atlan-900. At to-night's session a resolutio o include Sunday newspapers and ex-cursions in the list of worldly amusenents; against which the pastoral let-er is to be directed, failed of adoption, many of the commissioners being ab-sent from the session, and it being in-advisable to reconsider the action of the

Tramp Instantly Killed. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer, OAKLAND, Md., May 26.—Two

ramps were struck and instantly killd this morning near Deer Park by the ed this morning near Deer Park by the west bound accommodation. They were brought here, where they were afterwards identified by papers found on their persons, as John T. Householder, of Cambridge, Ohio, and Theodore King, residence unknown. They were both cripples and used crutches and their bodies were buried here this evening, Later the state's attorney was wired to ship body of Householder to Cameron.

pecial Dispatch to the Intelligencer. CLARKSBURG, W. Va., May 26, Lynch oil well, one mile west of Wolf Summit, which came in a producer Fri-Summit, which came in a producer Friday, after being shot, affords a daily product of fifty barrels or more in practically wild cat territory. This well is a pleasing indicator of the prespects for oil in that field. The South Penn is in a happy mood over the result and will develop the Lynch farm, as soon as possible. Judge Nathan Goff will begin the drilling of a well on his farm just west of the Lynch well, at once, and various other developments are probable. able.

A Shooting "Escapade."

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. CHARLESTON, W. Va., May 26,farmer from Blue Creek, an isolated section of this county, to-day reported Judge Hall, of the Kanawha crimi al court, that a shooting escapade had occurred there a few days ago, in which one man lost his life, and several others were injured. As there are no raifroad or telegraph facilities through which the facts can be ascertained, neither details nor names are obtainable here at this time.

Delinquent Corporations.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., May 26. Seven hundred and fifty foreign and donestic corporations chartered under the aws of West Virginia, were to-day re-Follette, unless they pay their license taxes, and a penalty of \$5 additional, Within a certain specified time their charters will be forfeited.

New Bank Chartered

pecial Dispatch to the Intelligencer CHARLESTON, W. Va., May 26 .- A harter was granted to-day to the bank of Raleigh, of Beckley, which has a aid up capital stock of \$2,500. The abscribed capital is \$25,000; authorized capital \$500,000. Ex-State Senator John W. McCreary is at the head of the

West Virginia Short Line.

peclal Dispatch to the Intelligencer. CHARLESTON, W. Va., May 26. the contract was let to-day to a New fork contractor for the construction of the West Virginia short line, the new rallroad from this city to New Martins ville. Work will be commenced at once and will be pushed rapidly to comple-

Simply Rubbish.

NEW YORK, May 26.-Inquiries hav ng been made concerning the amount of money received and expended by the junta in connection with the recent troubles in Cuba and war with Spain T. Estrada Palma, the delegate in this country of the so-called Cuban repubic, in an interview, said: "The idea that upward of \$6,000,000 was collected for the Cuban cause and turned over to me as the Cuban representative, is rubblish. The estimate that \$4,800,000 was subscribed by Cubans in the United States during the last four years is pre-States during the last four years is preposterous. I don't suppose it was much
more than half a million dollars, and the
total amount received by me from all
sources was probably less than \$1,250,600. Of this, about \$470,000 was received
from Cuban planters on account of taxation, though Cubans in Paris may
have subscribed \$150,000 and the private
contributions of Americans and Cubans
in the United States were probably less
than \$50,000. I shall explain all of
these matters at the proper time."

Better Than Expected.

NEW YORK, May 26.-The carriage containing Alexander Winton and Mr. Shanks arrived at city hall from Cleveland, Ohio, at 5:45. The mayor was unable to remain at his office so late, and the message will be delivered tomorrow morning. The automobile left Cleveland at 6 o'clock Monday morning, making the trip in four days and eleven hours and forty-five minutes, covering the distance of 707 4:10 miles in two days better than was house. lays better than was hoped

SAME STORY

Of the Volume of Business --- In crease Over Sixty Per Cent Larger Than 1898.

THE FEARS OF THE TIMED

Have no Other Source Than the Habit of Fear--- The Indus. tries are Booming.

NEW YORK, May 26,-R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade will say There is some fear that has no other

ource than the habit of fear. Men have found for so many years disaster treading on the heels of apprehension that they lack faith in good things present about short crops, and yet the crops trouble haunts men who know that the country is strong beyond any need. Promoting methods alarm men who are really quite aware that it is only needful to put promoted stocks in a class by themselves. But all the time the colume of business is rising, and the veek's payments through the chief learing houses are 62.1 per cent, larger than last year, and 68.0 per cent. larger than in 1892. For the month thus far the daily average is 57.9 per cent. larger than last year, and 66.4 per cent. larger than in 1892. Moreover this week and very other brings larger wages to many, and increased purchasing power, and the demand for products is consequently expanding in all branches of

Demand for Pig Iron.

The rise in Bessemer pig iron to \$17 65 t Pittsburgh, \$2 in two weeks in grey orge to \$15.25, in anthracite No. 1 here o \$1675, and in local and southern iron at Chicago, results directly from the fact that supplies are for the time less than the demand. Many more furnaces are in haste to begin work, some succeeding, but others hindered by difficulty of getting prompt deliveries of needed parts of machines or prompt sup plies of ore and fuel. The natural remedy that new orders now call for less work than was done in April or March is for the time hidden by engagemen of nearly all concerns for months ahead. The largest and best works are catching up with their orders, though much behind and obliged to refuse many orders, while others are entering the field. It is proof of an astonishing demand that after nearly five months this congestion continues, and the rise in prices, including advances of \$2 per ton in plates and bars are not forced or un-

natural. Minor metals have followed London o long that tin sticks at 25.65 cents, though stocks are large and the demand is remarkably poor, and lead at 4.45 ents, though the demand is slow, while copper weakens to 1814 cents for lake. British statistics indicate a fall of nearly a quarter in consumption for four months this year compared with

Heavy Wool Sales.

last.

The heavy sales of wool, 30,954,000 bounds, at the three chief markets in three weeks, against 20,780,300 for the same weeks in 1897, when the disastrous speculation of that year had begun to urn, and 14,212,150 in 1892, are mostly to speculators, as manufacturers an not doing scarcely anything. Weeks ago they held that prices were too high even after some decline from the prices at which goods closed could be sold. But western and eastern speculators have settled it that the manufacturer will be forced to buy at such prices as they may fix and are taking large quan-

The cotton mills have a fairly goo demand after a considerable advance in prices, and are producing largely. The material has been steady at 64 cents with no ground to expect much change, and the best reports indicate a decrease

n acreage of 4 per cent. Wheat advanced 2 cents, but lost early all the gain on Friday. Western eccipts have fallen to about half of ist year's, and exports in four weeks from Atlantic and Pacific ports have peen 10,590,168 bushels, flour included, against 13,691,882 last year, while the orthern lake ports have sent out 7,922,-

037 bushels. Things to Remember

But men forget that the foreign demand, if not as large as it was last ear, with famine impending, is much larger than in the same weeks of 1897. then wheat exports were only 5,704,334 bushels, and also forget that the Leite: peculation caused a wholly unnatural May movement last year for the western receipts in the past four weeks, 9,280,665 bushels, compared with 19,008 255 last year, but 9,691,570 in the same weeks of 1897, and reserves in that year ere not especially reduced, but closed quite large enough. Corn exports, though only 10,267,662 bushels, against 20,285,097 last year, were also but 9,360,-

Failures for the week have been 142 in the United States, against 245 last year, and 16 in Canada, against 21 last year.

Big Scottish Iron Failure. GLASGOW, Scotland, May 26,-A

creat sensation has been caused by the great sensation has been caused by the failure of Nelison Brothers, an important firm engaged in the iron and steel trade. They had long beared Glasgow pig iron, and were heavily oversid when the corner in warrants was engiern lost \$1,250,000 during the past year. The total of the Habilities is unknown. Neilson Bros. were the largest dealers and exporters of ship plates in Scotland.

BAR IRON

inhject of Conference Between Manufacturers and the Amalgamated

DETROIT, Mich., May 26 .- Represenatives of the bar iron manufacturers to-day held their first conference with he wage committee of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel & Tin Workers, The puddling scale, which he present amalgamated convention increased 25 per cent a ion, was consid-

ered.

President Shafler, of the Amalgamated Association, Secretary Nutt, of the
from manufacturers, both stated that
the conference would undoubtedly adopt
wage scale without friction. However, at present the two interests are a good ways apart and it seems likely that the conference will continue for several days.

HOPELESS STAGE

Reached in the Negotiations Between Canada and the United States, Dominion Wants a Slice of Alaska. LONDON, May 26.—The foreign office officials confirm the statements made by the New York correspondent of the London Times to the effect that the negotiations with the Canadian government on the subject of Alaska have reached an almost hopeless stage owing to the insistence of the Canadians that they receive a slice of Alaska, which apparently precludes any agreement apparently precludes any agreement being reached on the subject between the American and Canadian high commissioners. The evening newspapers have reproduced the New York dispatch, with comment, generally regreting the situation, but objecting to the conclusions that Canadia is biameable.

The Globe says: "The Canadians would be far less patriotic than they are if they yield to what they consider to be an unjust and indefensible demand, for the sake of the establishment of more friendly relations with their big neighbor."

Continuing the Globe remarks that

neignor."
Continuing the Globe remarks that
the Times, "by publishing its correspondent's unfudicial summing up, has
adopted the surest way to influence public opinion on both sides of the Atlantie" The Westminster Gazette says: "We certainly hope that a better face can be put on things so far as we are con-cerned, but the deadlock seems very

erious."
The St. James Gazette thinks American politics are playing an important part in the situation, and says: "The Republicans are disposed to a friendly arrangement with England, but it must

arrangement with England, but it must be on terms so favorable to America that the Democrats will have no excuse to say they yielded their interests to Great Britain."

The trensury department has now two courses opened both being retailiatory. The first is the preparation of an amendment to the tariff act, largely increasing the duties on lumber and forest products imported into the United States from Canada.

There is possibly another course, A section of the Dingley act authorizes the United States government in cases where governments impose an export duty to adopt the ad valorem of such export duty to the import on such goods coming into the United States. The Canadian government is not imposing in nadian government is not imposing in so many words an export duty on logs but it has prohibited their exporbut it has prohibited their exportation. The question before Secretary Gage is whether this prohibition may not be regarded as in principle the same thing as an excessive and therefore prohibitive export tax. If this view is sound the treasury has already in hand the measures of retailation it seeks in the shape of an order prohibiting the importation of Canadian logs into the United States, which would bear very heavily upon other provinces in Canada, outside of Ontario.

A Tip to Canada.

LONDON, May 26.-The morning papers prominently discussed the futura of the Anglo-American commission, with an apparent desire to pacify both Canada and the United States, though strongly disinclined to give the colony,

strongly disinclined to give the colony, any lack of moral support.

The Daily Chronicle says: "The whole boundary dispute is small, but there is much reason that the lumber quarrel, the other cause of Iriction, has produced a needlessly hostile temper between Canada and Washington. Both sides appear to be thinking of perpetual retailations and reprisals. Such a state of things is full of evil. As the composition of the control of the co of things is full of evil. As the com-misison affords an opportunity to give and take, it is urged that a settlement should be achieved. Should this fail, and should the Nicarauguan arrange-ment also fail, a very unpleasant reac-tion might ensue. A return to any un-friendly temper between the two branches of the Anglo-Saxon race will be a dispate to correcte and above

be a disaster to everyone, and about its Canada herself. Stopped All Progress.

WASHINGTON, May 26.-There is ittle doubt that our government is to inaugurate retaliatory considerations against Canada by the discouraging reagainst Canada by the discouraging results of the negotiations in London looking to the clearing of the field for the reassembling of the joint Canadians commission. It is gathered that the British foreign office, which had seemed desirous to meet Mr. Choate's advances in the spirit of compromise that promised well, has been again influenced by Canada's refusal to agree to anything less than a concession of all of their demands, which have stopped all progress.

Schley on Pike's Peak.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., May 28. Admiral Schley and party reached the —Admiral Schley and party reached the summit of Pike's Peak to-day. He brought miniatures of his flagship (the Brooklyn) done in flowers, and placed it in dry dock, as he smilingly remarked, on the highest point reached by a railroad in the United States. The party were the guests of the Manitou and Pike's Peak railroad committee. This evening a public reception was given admiral Schley at the Alta Vista hotel in this city, and the admiral was greeted by several thousand people.

Weather Forecast for To-day. Weather Forecass for Audity,
For Western Pennsylvania and OhloShowers and probably thunder storms
Saturday, Sunday, showers; high southwesterly winds and squalls.
For West Virgina-Probably showers
Saturday and Sunday; southerly winds.

Local Temperature. The temperature yesterday, as observed by C. Schnepf, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets, was as follows: 7 a. m. 53 3 p. m. 9 a. m. 66 7 p. m. 77 Weather fair,

Upright Piano for Sale.

An up-to-date plane, beautiful chon-ized case, 71-3 octaves, looks like new, for \$145, including stool and cover. It you are thinking of buying a plane, here is vary change.

is your chance, F. W. BAUMER CO.